For New York and its Vicinity: Local rains; cooler; southwest winds,

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 80, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

### JAPAN MAKING ACTIVE PREPA-RATIONS FOR THE WAR.

RESERVES ORDERED OUT.

Bellef to Tokio That China Is Merely Working to Gain Time-Why Corea's King Was Seized-Proparing Harbor Defences at Shanghat-1,700 Men Lost on the Chinese Transport, Only 40 Survived-The Remarkable Opinion of the Berlin Post-Some English Comment.

YOROHAMA, July 29,-The army and navy reserves have been summoned into service. Chinese residents of Japan are ficeing in large umbers. Reliable news has reached Tokio that the main body of Chinese troops crossed he northwestern frontier of Cores on July 25. In official circles everybody is convinced that China's recent negotiations were a mere subterfuge to gain time and concentrate her forces with a view to combining with the Coreans for an attack. It is reported that the Japanese ships have been fired on again from the shore,

SHANGHAL, July 29.—The British cruiser Porpoise sailed from Che Foo to-day to protect British interests in Corea.

The Japanese Minister in Seoul requested the

King, before his capture, to demand the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Corea. The King refused, and thereupon the Japanese troops advanced upon Seoul. After a brief enter they routed the Coreans and occupied the Royal Palace. The King appealed to the representatives of European powers to intervene, but in vain.

LONDON, July 29 .- The Central News has this despatch from Shanghal:
"The Chinese war ship Tsac-Khan, which was

captured by a Japanese war ship off the coast of Round Island, is a vessel of obsolete model and was equipped poorly for fighting. Although completely outmatched by the Japanese cruiser, the troop ship offered some resistance and lost fully a hundred men, killed and wounded, before she yielded. She was utterly disabled when the Japanese boarded her.

"The troop ship Kow-Shung tried to get away as soon as the Japanese war ships began their attack and made only a weak running fight. The Japanese guns swept her decks and carried off the Chinese soldiers by the score. The latest estimate of the number aboard her is 1,700. Only forty survived the foundering of the ship. They say that all her officers were killed before she went down.

"The announcement that the rest of the Chinese transports arrived safely at Corea and landed their men is confirmed. On the 27th the Japanese fusiliaded heavily those who had anded on the 26th at Yachan. The Japanee officers hoped thus to prevent the junction of the Chinese with the Coreans near Scoul. Whether they accomplished their object is not

"No news of the hostilities can be obtained from Pekin. Code messages are refused at the telegraph offices, and no other messages refer-ring to current affairs are accepted. The outlying battaliens of the northern army are con-centrating rapidly at Taku, the rendezvous

"The work of preparing harbor defences here advances rapidly. Torpedoes are being laid in the north channel, at the entrance of the Yangtee-Klang. Great quantities of ammunition have been purchased by the Government and are being collected at the ports for shinment. The exportation of rice and grain has been proibited. Trade is paralyzed. The coasting steamers and small craft are afraid to leave the harbors While everything looks and sounds like war, the Chinese officials continue to maintain that war has not been declared."

here there is a strong feeling in favor of mediation on the part of the United States, although few believe that Japan and China would accept arbitration unless under considerable pressure. LONDON, July 30 .- The Daily News says this morning: "It is certain that whenever the spanese and Chinese forces meet, on land or sea, they will fight unless compelled to refrain by some power or combination of powers that both must respect. It seems too late for mediait yet remains, China being less sensitive on a point of honor than some other nations.

That Corea must be reformed all impartial ervers admit. The test of Japan's sincerity is her alleged willingness to retire on the com-pletion of the necessary reforms. It ought not to be difficult for the powers interested to guarantee the execution of the reforms and lemand that both armies retire."

The Standard says: "The Japanese will find the aggressors. The incidents that have already occurred and the preparations of both powers

occurred and the preparations of both powers leave it is hope that the quarel will be settled without further resort to arms. A happy result could only be secured if one or more powers should intervene with advice backed with a threat of compulsion."

The Times says: "If Japan is to obtain the moral approbation of Europe in the conflict that she seems determined to provoke, she must prove by more convincing arguments than any yet produced that she is not wantonly disturbing the peace in the interests of national ambitions or to subserve the purposes of party chiefs.

"The gist of the whole matter is that Japan is bent on reducing an historical susersinty to China to the condition of purely ceremonial relation, and China is resolved to resist.

"If the powers are determined to prevent a long and dangerous war they must convince to the that there are contingencies in which they would proceed to something more than mere exhortations and admontitions."

exhortations and admonitions."

HERLIN, July 20.—All eyes have been turned Estward throughout the week. Several days are Chancellor von Caprivi sent his instructions to Freiherr von Gutschmid, German Minister in Tokio, and Freiherr von Schanck, German Minister in Tokio, and Freiherr von Schanck, German Minister in Pokin. He told them to support strongly England's initiative to restore peace between China and Japan, and, in the event of continued hostilities, to maintain an attitude of absolute neutrality.

China and Japan, and, in the event of continued hostilities, to maintain an attitude of absolute neutrality.

The Japanese Legation here received yesterday despatches announcing that active hostilities had begun. At the Chinese Legation, however, the officials still persisted in assuming that the dispute would be settled without war. The Fekin Government either neglects to inform its Herlin representative of current events or the Chinese Minister distorts the official despatches sent to him. The consensus of official opinion is that a prolonged war is at hand, and that European efforts to restore peace will be futile. This is the opinion of diplomatists best acquainted with Eastern politics. The press comments on the situation reveal some novel views. The Foot, familiarly known as "the diplomatists' organ," turns on the United States dovernment with the words; "There is no doubt that the Americans covet territory in east Asia, and see in the present crisis an opportunity. Californians are especially eager for a foothoff on the east Asiatic rosst, and naturally feed a stronger attraction toward that territory than do the Southern States. They are linked by the ocean with Asiatic trading interests. Americans who look far ahead now dosire to create in Japan a point of vantage for further Asiatic ventures. Therefore they back Japan against China, unmindful of the fact that by so doing they give an irreparable shock to the much-lauded and natural riendahlp between Russia and the United States."

riendship between Russia and the United States."

The Voseiche Zeitung maintains that Japan will win in the war and blames China for requiring to adhere faithfully to the spirit of her treaties and for trying to keep Corea in barbariam. China, it says, is endeavoring to stop the progress of civilization in east Asia. The machinity of the Berlin dailies take this view of the conflict and express the hope that the war will trush the ignorant self-conseit of the Pekin Gruse the ignorant self-conseit of the Pekin Gruse the ignorant self-conseit of the Pekin Gruse mann. The victory of Japan, they say, would mean the reform of the barbarous abuses of Corea's internal affairs, the introduction of proper schools and of telegraphs and railways, and the opening of rich Corean mines.

YIRNEA July 30.—The Politische Correspondens prints, under a St. Petersburg date, a semi-official communication, which says:

As far as Russia's interests are concerned it would be better if there should be no war between thins and Japan, insamuon as the victory of licither would be of advantage to her. If war prove unavoidable, it will be the task of Russian diol macy to assist in ending it as speedily a pact to assist in ending it as speedily as paced to a some of the provent of the colling it as a speedily as paced to a semi-order to the semi-order t

"Rushin cannot on any account permit Corea he righted of her independence by either clina or Japan. It would too seriously imperil can's a political and compared interest in the

East. It is equally certain that Russia would not willingly suffer any single European power to interfere in Corean affairs, especially Eng-land."

### CIPHER CABLEGRAMS BARRED.

Send Pinin English to China Except to the Five Cities Merets Specified. The Commercial Cable Company sent out the

following notification yesterday:
"We are advised that except for Shanghai, Foechow, Amoy, Hong Kong, and Macao, messages for places in China must be expressed in plain English language."

This means that messages cannot be sent in cipher to any place in China except the cities named. The in kibition of the code is a result of

the war between China and Japan. Similar notices were received at the other cable offices in this city. They emanated from the International Telegraph Bureau at Berne, which received them from the main Chinese telegraph office. The inhibition is doubtless based on some action of the Chinese Government. Heretofore cipher messages have been sent subject to delay-that is, the sender took the risk of their being stopped until their inno-

the risk of their being stopped until their innocent character was proved. The International Bureau on receiving news of the prohibition of the use of cipher promulgated the intelligence to telegraph offices all over the world.

The "plain English language" in the above notification means that enough words must be used in a message to make complete sense. Messages whose meaning owing to the omission of words is not evident will not be taken. As messages to most places in China cost \$1.96 a word, the cable bills of tea and other merchants in the Chinese trade who have occasion to communicate often with their correspondents will be large while the Inhibition of the code remains in force. Cipher messages are sometimes prohibited for other causes than actual war. Whenever the relations between two countries become strained, the international Bureau is apt to anticipate any action of the respective Governments by prohibiting them. Cipher messages were prohibited during the recent incipient insurrection in Sicily.

### REQUESTS FROM BOTH SIDES

### China and Japan Ask Us to Look Out for Their Legations at Tokio and Pekin,

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The State Department has not yet been officially notified that war has been declared between China and Japan. Indeed, until a despatch came to-day from Charles Denby, Jr., Secretary of Legation at Pekin, and acting Minister during the absence of his father on leave in this country, Secretary Gresham has been entirely without official information of any sort from the seat of war. Mr. Denby's despatch says only that hostile acts have been committed, and that there are indications that preparations are being made for war between China and Japan. The despatch does not state what these acts were, and therefore throws no light whatever on the situation. Secretary Greeham said to THE SUN reporter this evening that the English Ambassador and the Chinese, Japanese, and Corean Ministers are also without official notification that war has been declared. To-day the Secretary had interviews with each of these diplo-matic officials, and they all regard it as very strange that they have not received official noti-noation from their respective Governments con-firming the published reports of the opening of hostilities. Secretary Gresham, however, has no doubt that a declaration of war is contem-plated, even if it has not been already promul-gated.

no doubt that a declaration of war is contemplated, even if it has not been already promulgated.

Talking with a reporter of The Sun on the subject this evening, Secretary Gresham said that some time ago there was some correspondence between the Chinese and Japanese Governments with our Ministers at Pekin and Tokio, China at that time asked that the United States Minister at Japan be permitted to assume custody of the Chinese broastive and archive come and the Chinese broastive and archive come and the Chinese broastive and archives come and the Chinese subjects in case the Chinese Minister was temporarily recalled. On the other hand, the Japanese Government seked that the United States Minister at Pekin be allowed to take charge of the property and archives of the Japanese Legation in the event of the absence of the Japanese Minister from China. Both requests were granted, and the United States Ministers at China and Japan were instructed accordingly. These precautions, the Secretary thinks, indicate that war is imminent, but he is at a loss to understand why no official notification of the beginning of hostilities has been sent to him or the representatives here of foreign Governments.

## CAUGHT BY A SPRING LOCK.

## The Three Missing Guinan Children Found

HARTFORD, July 29.-The three lost children es W. Guinan an engineer in the Const idated Railroad shops, who have been missing since last Thursday, were found to-day dead in a box car. The circumstances led at first to the belief that the children were murdered, but the nquest disposes of this theory and shows that their deaths were due to an accident. On last Thursday afternoon the three small boys

Raymond, aged 9; Leroy, aged 7,
and Freddie, aged 4—left their home, presumably to go down to the bath house to swim. Since then nothing had been heard from them, and so great was the excitement that searching parties have scoured the country for three days. The whole river front and the South Meadows were gone over foot by

to no purpose. Last night the Chief of Police started out on a new theory. He determined to search the cars on the railroad that runs about a hundred yards from the Guinan house, but in another direction from that which it was supposed the children had taken. Policemen Mantie and Grady were detailed for the work. At 8 o'clock this morning the two patrolmen began their task. Starting at the freight house, they worked their way southward on the tracks, peering into this car and looking into that. Not until they had reached a place about 100 yards south of the roundhouse were their efforts re warded. In a newly painted caboose, which for a week has been standing on a side track near the Broad street bridge, the officers found a small closet locked with a spring lock, and burn it open. Here the children were found. The closet was only fifteen inches one way by twentyeight the other and was five feet high. It was

practically airtight. The children were in a heap. Leroy was on top, with his face turned down. The next was Raymond, the oldest, with his face upturned, and at the bottom was Freddie, the pet and baby of the family, with his face crowded against the crack in the door. So tightly were the bodies wedged into the locker that it was with some difficulty that they were removed. They were naked, and under-them lay their clothes. were neatly folded and laid in order. Each shirt was turned inside out, as it had been shirt was turned inside out, as it had been pulled off over the head. The trousers were laid out straight and in order except one leg of one that was turned up as it had been pulled off. On the floor of the caboose was a pack of cards scattered about, which the uncie of the boys, Henry Gallagher, identified as belonging to him. They had been playing with the cards at home, and had taken them

with them when they strayed away.

The bodies were taken to the Morgue, where with them when they strayed away.

The bodies were taken to the Morgue, where an autopsy was performed by Dre. Fuller, C. C. Beach, and O'Flaherty. The physicians found that the children had died from suffocation. Dr. Fuller gave it as his opinion that the children lived about thirty minutes in the locker.

The theory advanced by the authorities to account for the deaths of the children is that they started to go in swimming and wandered in the wrong direction. Something frightening them, they crawled into the caboose. Once in there they played going in swimming, taking off their clothes as though they were on the bank of the river. These they tucked away in the locker, which was open. By and by they crawled in their themselves, and as the car was on an incline the door abut and the spring lock caught. When the children's tather and mother heard of the discovery of the bodies both fainted. There are four other children in the family.

The day the children left home an older brother had started for the public bath house to go in swimming. Raymond asked his mother if he might go too. She gave him permission and told him to run along and overtake his older brother, instead of doing this he took his twen youngory brothers, unahnown to bis mother, and left the house. The sider brother saw nothing of them and did not know they mone had been given permission to go with him.

### SUNDAY WAS MIGHTY HOT.

## COOLED OFF A LITTLE AT EVENING

## AFTER A THUNDER SQUALL.

Hotter in the Morning Than on Saturday, and the List of Beaths Bue to Prolonged High Temperatures Increased Street Thermometers Marked 100 Degrees.

The difference in serial and terrestrial thermometers represents, at this season, the differ-ence between the air we don't breathe and the air we do. The official temperature is felt most-ly by birds that soar at an altitude equal to that of the cool, open-shuttered observatory on the Equitable building where Farmer Dunn reads the clouds and the 'ometers. Even the birds had cause yesterday to wish that they had no feathers than a Mexican dog, for they sailed through air heated to 95°, or just half a degree less ardent than that of Saturday. The bipeds without wings, not being able to soar, had to stand the temperature of the sidewalks, which was hotter by several degrees than on Saturday. Maybe, if it hadn't been for the brisk southerly wind, even the lofty thermometers might have broken records, too. The street instruments did, and a large part of the perspiring folks who stopped to read them said they were justified in their conduct by the subserial facts in the case.

The high-spirited and red-spirited instrument at Broadway and Ann street created a new record, taller than anything it had ever accomplished in the fifteen years it has been fastened to the lamp post. The drug cierks all came out and held the lamp postdown The spirit streak kept going up until, at 3 o'clock, it was balancing at 102°.

Perry's thermometer, which is also fastened

o a lamp post, made a mighty spurt after the other instrument had fallen several degrees from sheer exhaustion, and ran up to 97.5 at 3 o'clock. It tried again at 5:30 and vaulted over the horizontal bar at 100°. The official ther-

mometer was then at 90°.

But it was a hotter day than Saturday, even according to Government measurements, between 6 and 9 o'clock in the morning and 2 and 8 o'clock in the afternoon. The official figures

There was less suffering, largely because there were very few persons engaged in work likely to make them overheated. Multitudes left the city for the sea shorecarly in the morning to escape the heat that the Prophet Elias had said would aid to the discomfort. Those who couldn't afford to leave town, and they were many times more numerous than those who could, eat under the shade trees of the parks and loafed in shadow anywhere. Hundreds were at the Battery, drinking in the pure air that swept up across the bay.

It was not the heat alone of yesterday that lt was not the heat alone of yesterday that kept the town sweltering; it was also the caloric of the day before, stored in brick walls and stone

kept the town sweltering; it was also the caloric of the day before, stored in brick walls and stone pavements.

The wind batteries of a black cloud fortress in the northwest sky struck the city at 8:15 P.M. Lightning also shot from the blackness. The whirlwinds and other erratic winds that didn't whirl, gathered up the dry dust, baked on the oven-like stones by several days of forvent sunshine, and had a mad frollo with it. They moulded it into spiral columns and whisked it into open windows; they swept and rolled it across and along the streets. making it look like the mad follers of a murky surf. It became an all-pervading dust in the invisible hands of the wind spirits. Then a rain came—in certain places—and the frolicaome winds ran before it to other places where there was plenty of dust to play with. It was a queer kind of a squall in the way it let loose its liquid coolness. It droppes shower in the neighborhood of Blecoker street and Broadway at 8:20; it refreshed the downtown districts near the City Hall at 8:50, and gave Williamsburgh a shower at 8:45. At other times it laid the dust in spots near and far from City Hall. It drove the temperature down to the sleeping point, and, if Mr. Dunn is a true prophet, it will stay there a few days.

## KILLED BY THE HEAT.

## The Number Greater Than on Saturday— Many Cases of Prostration.

Though there were not so many cases of prostration, more deaths from the heat were reported yesterday than on Saturday. Jame McGowan, who had been employed in the Park Department for many years, was stricken last evening while cutting grass in Manhattan that McGowan was looking fil, and asked him what was the matter. He was told that it was only a slight attack brought on by the heat, and when the officer offered him assistance it was refused. McGowan had hardly finished speaking when he put his hands to his head and fell back upon the ground unconscious. The officer lifted him up and put water to his head, but could not revive him. He left him to summon an ambulance, and sent a message to the man's wife, but when he returned a minutes later McGowan was dead.

Of the cases of prostration that of Thoma First avenue, is the most serious. His tempera-ture was 108° when he was taken to Bellevue Hospital unconscious. The ice bath treatment failed to revive him, and although he is a man of fine physique his recovery is doubtful. The following are the deaths:

The following are the deaths:
CURTIN, MICHAEL, 32, of \$2 Clarkson street, died on stoop of 501 Spring street.
Dair, John, 55, of 412 East Sixtleth street, died as Presbyterian Hospital.
DEAGAN, John, 37, died at his home, 49 First a venue, McGowas, James, 69, of 200 Ninth avenue, employee of Park Department, taken ill in Manhattan equare, died before arrival of ambidiance.
NEWELL, MICHAEL, 39, of 502 West Pifty-fourth street, hostler, died whife at work at 1.75 Stroadway, Increasing and John, 40, baker, died in his shop at 346 East Houston street.

Bigscen, Thomas, 39, of 783 Amsterdam avenue, died at his home.
Toomy, John, 50, employed as a silver cleaner at 49 East Thirteenth street, died in front of \$44

Unidentified laborer found dead in front of \$46 West Eighteenth street. The following are the prostrations:

The following are the prostrations:
ANDERSON, WILLIAM, 45, of 35 East Houston street, to
SL Vincent's Hospital.
BURKE, JOHN, 30, of 515 East 118th street, at his residence, Harlem Hospital.
COUNLIN, THEODORK, 54, of 83 Carmine street, to
Presbyterian Hospital.
DOCOMENTY, WILLIAM, 45, of 947 Third avenue, at
seventh avenue and bixteenth street, New York hospital avenue and bixteenth street, New York hospital STROMAR, 28, driver, of 359 First avenue, to
Believine Hospital.
FAY, THOMAR, 40, of 818 SHXth avenue, taken from
Bixth Evenue car stables at Forty-third street to his
home.
JOHNSON, PHILLE, 54

Nome.

JOHNSON, PHILLIP, 85, residence unknown, at 5 Froadway, Chambers Birect Hospital.

McCaul. Frank, 28, hostler, of 616 Second avenue, to Believius Hospital.

NERMAN, Michael. 20, of 583 East Thirty-fourth street, at 139th street and Third avenue, Harlem Hospital.

Broakkyer, Goffler, 18, residence unknown, found in front of \$49 Kast Eightich street, Presbyterian Hospital.

Unknown man, at 612 Fifth avenue. Flower Hospital.

There were four deaths in Brooklyn: Harry D. Holzwarts aged 30, of 193 Driggs avenue; Mary Shuater, aged 30 months, of 76 Vanett atreet; Thomas O'Day, 34 years old, of 478 Hicks street, and a man about 35 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, with sandy hair and moustache. He was found unconscious at Clinton and Lorraine streets, and died soon after being removed to the Hamilton avenue police station.

These are the prostrations: BROOKLYN.

BARTEL, PHILIP, 67, of 86 Walton street, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, to home of his son, 1,816 Jefferson Avenue.

HENDEMSON, GRORON, 20, 224 Herkiner street, Cumberland Street Hospital.

McClarriy, Arx, 70, of 362 Hicks street, Long Island College Hospital.

McSER, W. 25, of 155 Wythe avenue.

HAVES, JOHN, 27, of 271 Eleventh street, to Norwegian Hospital.

### Two Prostrations in Hoboken. Harris Greengold, 62 years old, of 17 Clinton

stroet, this city, was prestrated at the entrance to the ferry in Hoboken. He was sent home. Peter Smith, a boy employed in a restaurant at 33 Newark street, Hoboken, was overcome and taken to St. Mary's Hospital. His condition is critical. Busn Takes to the Water, There were a great many sweltering citizens

of New York who with rare delight saw Prophet Dunn, the alleged precipitator of all this hot

weather, break from cover yesterday afternoon and, attired in a becoming bathing suit, stamp along the water-scaked path which led down half a dozen steps and into the waves that were pilling up on Manhattan Heach. It is probable that he was looking for a sool spec.

# TOO HOT FOR RED JOE DAUL.

# He Cut His Threat in the Shade-Which Surprised Pink Whickers Binks,

Joe Daul, "Red" Daul, or "Red Joe" Daul, it made no difference what you called him yester day, started in with the rest of us yesterday morning to play a stiff game against King Sol. He thought he could play against any kind of weather, but he had to "lay down" yesterday. He could sit on a park bench in the snows of winter, the winds and raine of autumn, and the chill sir of spring. There was no kind of weather, says

he, that he couldn't play against and win out. What did this old park lounger do at 3 e'clock yesterday afternoon when the sun's rays were beating down on the mortals of New York like so many sheets of flam- in a blast furnace, when the air was red with heat and the as the leaves of a scene from an illustrated pastoral poem? Why, he couldn't go down on the ocean beaches, because he had no money, so he did what many a man has done before for other reasons. He had an old jackknife with him, and he walked down on Fulton street opposite the grateful shade and quiet tombs in St. Paul's churchyard. He lay down on the walk and drew the big blade of the knife across his throat. There was a spurt of blood and a gasp from Joe's throat and a crowd about him. The ambulance from the Chambers Street Hospital came dragging along a few minutes later with such speed as an ambulance may be pardoned for showing on a day like yesterday. The surgeon removed the hot woollen cap which fashion dictates for officers and wiped his streaming brow. "It's a hot day," he said in a wearisome tone

he crowd. It's damned hot," said a weak, whispering "It's dammed hot," said a weak, whispering voice.

It was Red Joe. He was not dead. There was a big red gash made by Joe's friend, the old jackkuife, but that old friend had gone back on him at the last minute. The cut had not even made Joe unconscious, and he continued to talk freely to the surgeons while they were working over him to keep him quiet. He said that his name was Joseph Daul and that he was 30 years of age and a resident of the United States.

"Keep still," said the ambulance surgeon.

"It's a hot day, I tell you. I disremember any such weather in—"
"Bamned hot," said Joe. "Too hot to live."
"Dammed hot," said Joe. "Too hot to live."
He is in Chambers Street Hospital and will recover.

recover.

Pink-whiskered Hake and twenty other habitudes of City Hall Park were sitting about on the benches, fanning themselves with their hats, when a SUN reporter strolled through the "You don't tell me," said the man with the pink whiskers when the dof Joe's hard luck. "Good man, too. Why, I like this weather. It's just the kind of weather for a man in my busi-ness. The Lord pity you poor devils that have

to work."

In answer to a question as to whether many tramps killed themselves he cheerly replied:

"I haven't got the figures, but I don't believe they do-not on account of the heat anyhow. What does a man want to kill himself for, anyhow? Life is pleasant enough if you know how to live, and you don't need money to live in our business."

### LEANED TOO PAR OUT FOR AIR. A Man and Several Children Fell from Windown in Brooklyn.

The heat was responsible for several falls from windows in Brooklyn, the victims losing their balance and tumbling out while trying to catch a cooling breeze. John Ensuse, aged 36, fell from the third-story window of his home at 400 North Second street and was badly hurt. Fiveyear-old Catherine Kelly fell from the first-story window of 257 Third avenue and received a fracture of the skull and other injuries. She was removed to the Se by Hospital.

Three-year-old Good is T. Kenny fell from the third story

Three-year-old Goode T. Keun foll from the third-story and wallabout Breet, and escapes and busised seas. Five-year-old C. ries Penwick fell from the third-story window of his home at Stone and Livinia avenues. His skull was fractured. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Five-year-old John Wood fell from the second-story window of 248 Navy street and was badly cut and bruised. He was taken to the City Hospital.

## 103 DEGREES AT PEEKSKILL.

## The Hottest Day of the Senson at the State

STATE CAMP. PERSKILL, N. Y., July 29 .-There were no drills to-day, but the ceremonies of guard mount and dress parade were held as usual. Church service was held at 10:30 A. M., with a sermon by Chaplain Wilson of the Fourteenth Regiment. The regimental band fur-

nished the music.

Immediately after guard mount the duty sergeants and corporals of the regiment were instructed in guard duty by Capt. Thurston, the inspector of guards. The evening parade was in regimental line formation and was reviewed by Major Kline of the Second Battalion. This has been the hottest day of the season in camp, the mercury standing at 103° at noon.

### BAD COLLISION OF CABLE CARS. Many Women Thrown Into the Street and a Number with Palaful Injuries.

There was a bad collision between two cable cars at the terminus of the Third avenue cable oad at 185th street and Amsterdam avenue at 914 o'clock last night

The crowd of pleasure seekers from the east side that enjoys Sunday by a ride to Fort George was returning home. The shower had wet nearly everybody and all hands were anxious to get home. The cable cars were filled one after mother as they ran up to the terminus and switched back on the down track.

crowd scrambled aboard and battled for seats. was difficult to get a seat, or even to get on the car, so the men in the crowd stretched themselves along down the track for two blocks to get first chance, and, jumping on the car before it came to a stop, endeavor-and children.

One of the cars which was waiting on the north-bound track to be switched to the down town track was delayed in some manner. It was one of the open care and was jainmed with sen, women, and children, and there were

other strying to get on. Another car bound up town came along, and was well filled with passengers half a block from the terminus. The gripman lost control of the grip and the car went flying on.

In an instant the moving car was up against the stationary car with a crash. The dash boards were smashed in and bent over. The passengers in both cars were hurled right

and left, and some of the young women standand left, and some of the young women stand-ing on the steps of the stationary car were thrown into the street.

There was indescribable confusion and a wild scramble to get off the cars, in which the weaker were hustled and trampled by the atronger.

Many persons were burt in the collision, but none seriously. The police got the names of none scriously. The police got the names of four.

Fannie Stein, 21 years old, of 338 Fifth street, had her right arm badly bruised and her leg lurs. She was astended by Dr. Lee of the Manhatten Hospital and left for home.

Amelia Hochesse, 30 years of age, of 96 William street, had a number of bruises about the body and a slight cut on her face. She refused medical attendance and went home.

Eather Prince, 10 years old, of 224 Clinton street, had her foot badly smashed. She was taken home by her parents.

Lens Frank, thirty-five years old, of 1 Pike street, had her thigh slightly sprained. She also went home. One other woman was treated by the ambulance surgeon, but her name was not obtained. Others had elighter injuries.

Miss Stein sald that she was about to board the car when the collision occurred. She was thrown six feet away and fainted. When she was revived she says there were ten other women lying on the ground about her.

Her brother took her home after her wound was dressed. He said there were 500 persons waiting for cars when the secident occurred.

## STEAMBOATS IN A SQUALL. ONE MAN TIPPED OFERBOARD

She Picked Him Us-The Gen. Stoom Grounds in Rocknway Inlet With a Great Crowd Aboard Printered Passengers Scare on the Mary Patten-Some Canes. essays Auxiety Feit About the Taurus.

FROM THE SYLVESTER.

The thunder squall that struck the city at 8:15 o'clock last night made things lively on a num-ber of excursion boats which were returning to the city with Sunday crowds aboard.

Police Headquarters was notified from Long Branch last night that the atcombout Taurus of the Iron Steamboat Company had left there overloaded, and as the squall arrived in the city about the time this notice came Sergeant Ivory was ordered down the bay with the police boat Patrol to render assistance if needed. The Patrol met the Taurus off Swinburne Island. She was not overloaded. She carried 1,638 passen gers. The police say her limit is 2,000. was going at full speed and did not want any assistance. She reached Pier 1 at 10 o'clock, where most of her passengers went ashore. Her officers and passengers reported no experiences save such as a harbor steamboat has when she runs into a squall. The squall struck her when she was near Romer Beacon, just inside Sandy Hook. There was a terrific wind and very lively lightning. The passengers took things philosophically. The soby a man who, when the boat was about to leave Long Branch at 7.15, declared that she was overloaded and demanded his money back. Some fifty men hearing his talk took fright and refused to come back on the boat.

The General Slocum had an enormous crowd of people aboard when she reached the Battery laniding at 9 o'clock after her trip from Rockaway, and nearly all of the passengers had a tale of woe. According to the story of some of those aboard when she was coming out of the Rock-away Inlet about 7 o'clock she ran aground, and, besides breaking down by the jar, several and, besides breaking down by the jar, several of the stanchions between the main deck and the hurricane deck injured her port paddle wheel, which kept banging on the box all the way on the trip up. One irste passenger came into the Ship Newsoffice and said there had been at least 4,700 people aboard, a thousand more than she is allowed to carry, and that they forced themselves aboard at Rockaway Beach in spite of the protest of the officers. He said that hundreds of people had to stand up all of the way home. Just as soon as the Battery landing was made many people, whose destination was Jewell's wharf, in Brooklyn, and Twenty-second street and North River, left the boat, preferring to go by land. The Slocum ran into the squall just as she was about making her landing and she had to stand off and make a long reach out into the bay before she came around to her dock. Two women aboard described the trip up as being a terrible experience. Women fainted, they said, and children went into convulsions of weeping, while many of the men grabbed life preservers. The Slocum leaves Rockaway at 6:30 and is due here at 8:15. She did not reach her dock until 5 minutes to 9 o'clock. It could be seen that the paddlebox was smashed, but the officers would not say anything more than that it was a slight accident. One woman was so sick she had to be carried off the boat and taken away in a cab. Her illness was said to be the result of the oppressive heat and the jam in the ladies' cabin.

The Sylvester of the Sea Beach Coney Island route, which left South Brooklyn at 8:10 o'clock, ran into the blow when off Governor's Island, and had a more serious experience, losing one of her passengers overboard. The man was intexicated. He, with several other men who had been drinking heavily, was encamped on the point of the bow, and all were singing justily. One very fat man, a great deal the worse for drink, sat on the starboard rail. When the squall struck the boat from the west she careened to starboard and over went the fat man. Two of of the stanchions between the main deck and the hurricane deck injured her port paddle

Mary l'atten, which was due at the Hattery landing at 8:30 o'clock, ran into the squall when off Liberty Island. It came down upon her from the west with great force, and her commander headed her into it and slowed down. The squall blew heavily, and before she could be turned the little steamer careened until her starboard paddle box was half under water.

The passengers were scared for a few moments, and pulled many of the life-preservers out and put them on. They scrambled from the upper deck down through the stairways, and lower cabins.

The squall passed quickly, and the boat got in only a few minutes late.

When the ferryboat Flushing, which runs from Long Island City to East Thirty-fourth street, this city, left her slip at Long Island City at 8 o'clock she was filled with passengers. The squall passend and jammed the cabins. As the boat neared the New York side there was a crash and she swerved and backed.

The passengers got very uneasy. Somebody suggested that the boat was sinking, and there was a rush for the doors, with the usual accompaniment of shrieks and chidren's cries. The panic was soon over, though, and the Flushing made her landing. Pilot George Young, who had charge of the boat, said that the Flushing had made for the northernmost slip in the first place and had run into one of the Glen Island boats which was ying there. Pilot Young said that he did not see the Glen Island boat, and that as he thought the slip was unoccupied he tried to land the Flushing there. He discovered his mistake in time to prevent a serious collision, and then he backed out and ran into the southernmost slip.

### LIGHTNING HIT THE 13-INCH GUN. The Gun Rang Like a Great Bell in the Night at Governor's Island,

Every thunder storm that visits this locality seems to take particular aim at Governor's Island. Owing to its isolated position in the hap of the skies, and so often does the lightning strike there that the soldiers have come to regard it as the regular thing, and upon the arrival of a thunderbolt merely remark: "Another bull's-eye. Try it again."

Early in July a nocturnal thunder storm came

"Another bull's-eye. Try it again."

Early in July a nocturnal thunder storm came this way, and a flash of lightning struck the Governor's island flagpole, filling the air with splinters for yards around. So great was the concussion that the two red lights on the old fort, nearly 300 yards away, ware extinguished, greatly to the diagust of the sentry, who had to see that they were lighted again.

A few nights ago the solders were treated to a surprise and something of a scare in the thunderbolt line. A shaft of electricity like a gigantic bayonet of flame split the darkness, seeming to strike on the western side of the parapet. A deafening, shattering crash of thunder shook the island like an earthquake, and mingied with it, as loud as the crash itself, was a resonant metallic sound such as no man in the place had ever heard before. Even after the thunder had died away that sound went tringing and ringing through the storm, making the air vibrant as with the tones of a thousand deep-toned bells. The passengers on an excursion steamer returning late heard it with wonder, and it was heard as far as the Battery, despite the catarset of rain that was pouring down. No one on Governor's Island could fürnish a solution to the problem of what the sound was until in the morning one of the solders found a queer-looking long mark on the big 15-inch gun that stands on the western parapet of the fort. The thunderbolt had struck the gun and rung it like a huge bell.

### Third Avenue Cable Road Blocked. The Third avenue cable road was blocked

last night, owing to a twisted grip on car 116. When near Beekman street, on the Waiting for cars when the accident occurred.

Her Buby Bead in Her Arms.

A woman, who said she was Beisy Deeviladors of 424 First avenue, waiked into the reception office at Bellevue Hospital with a baby in her arms yesterday morning. She said that the make useless. It was hauled to amenthe at the child was sick and needed a doctor. When Dr. Stokes of the hospital staff examined the child he found that it was dead. If had probably died after the woman had entered the hospital grounds, as the body was still worse.

116. When near Beekman street, on the dip-town do are of 291 Cambridge street, Cambridge, felt of age, o

## DOHERTY GOING TO GOFF.

# Maybe the Broken Police Captain Will

Ex-Police Captain Doherty has taken his fam ily to Atlantic Highlands, but will be in town every day to sasist his counsel in preparing the motion papers for a review by the Supreme Court of the proceedings on which the Police Board broke him. Lawyer Grant said yesterday that no time would be lost in presenting the

case in the higher courts.
"I haven't the slightest doubt either but that Capt. Doberty will be reinstated," he said, "The man has been nutrageously treated. A great injustice has been done, but it will be righted again I feel sure. Capt. Doherty was simply made a victim of. He was fished out by the Commissioners as an easy man, but before they are through they will find that they have made a victim of a man fully as well able to fight for his rights as they themselves,"

Mr. Grant was questioned about a story that was going around yesterday of his having had on Friday night a long interview with John W.

Goff, senior counsel to the Lexow committee. "People talk on alight provocation, nows days," said Mr. Grant, "but I don't mind saying that I did have a talk with Mr. Goff on Friday night. Why shouldn't 17 He and I are old friends. Will Capt. Doherty see Mr. Goff before long? Yes, he will. Most emphatically say that Capt. Doherty is likely to see Mr. Goff any day. I am not at all surprised that Mr. Martin should deny so emphatically that Capt. Doherty asked him to have the Sergeants who accepted Mrs. Thurow's onds for her girls transferred. He cannot say, though, that the disclosure that was made was brought out by us to humiliate him, because it was Mr. Wellman who brought it out, and Capt, oherty asked to be excused from answering." Capt. Doherty is alleged to have said on Saturday that he would make startling disclosures

as a witness before the Lexow committee. Mr. Grant had nothing to say about that. The next thing on the programme is the trial to-day in the General Sessions of ex-Ward Man Levy, who was indicted on a charge of bribery in taking \$20 from Charles Krumm for protect ing the latter's concert hall at 167 Chrystie street. Lawyer Abraham Levy will defend the

### Bartow S. Weeks will conduct the prosecution. TUTHILL AT CONEY ISLAND.

Registered as J. Williams and Mot Two New York Detectives, Gus Tuthill, the broker, who, it is said, may be called before the Lexow committee to explain how he made \$22,000 out of a margin of \$200 for ex-Police Captain Doherty, registered at the Sea Beach Hotel, Coney Island, at 1 o'clock yes-

terday morning, as J. Williams and wife, Night Clerk Drummond recognized Tuthiil and assigned him to room 57. Before going up

and assigned him to room 57. Before going up stairs he sent a despatch to his wife requesting her to come down early in the morning. She had not arrived when Tuthill came down to breakfast.

Two New York detectives, whose names prummond said he did not know, came to the hotel with Tuthill's valise. Tuthill was in the office, apparently waiting for them. They showed him a marked copy of yesterday's Sun. He read the story describing his brother Ben's investment and referring to his famous deal for ex-Capt. Doherty, and turning to the clerk said:

# "I see you are onto me. Say, keep quiet, will you? I've got to be in exile for a while." Tuthill then paid his bill and left the hotel.

## TROLLEY KILLS A NAVAL TAR. John Emery of the Cincinnati Run Down by a Brooklyn Car.

John Emery, a sailor aged 38 years, attached to the United States cruiser Cincinnati, died ast evening at the Brooklyn Hospital from injuries received yesterday afternoon by being run over by a trolley car. While on his way through York street to the Navy Yard he started to cross Main street. At that instant car No. 223 of the Jay and Smith street line was passing under full headway toward the ferry and the sailor was struck by the fender and hurled under the car, his body being car-

ried several yards before the car was stoppe His skull was fractured, the face cut and bruised, and the left leg terribly mangled. The victim would probably have died then and there before the arrival of the ambulance. He was removed to the Brooklyn Hospital and the left leg was at once amputated.

Emery was boatsman's mate, and had been in the service eighteen years. He leaves a fam lly at Rondout, N. Y.

## BELLE PLAIN, OHIO, BURNED OUT. The Business Part of the Town Destroyed and the Loss Estimated at \$450,000.

BELLE PLAIN, Iowa, July 29 .- A fire which started in the roof of a livery stable yesterday fternoon leaped across the street into the busi ness part of the city, and was soon beyond control. It was impossible to stop the spread of the flames with the apparatus on hand, and tele-grams were sent to Cedar Rapids and Tama, but by 9 o'clock the entire business portion of the town, with the exception of three buildings, was

In all, over sixty buildings and business conerns were burned out, with a loss of \$450,000. The Burley is the only hotel left standing, and it was saved only by a fortunate change of the wind. So far as known no one was killed and only a few injured.

### THE COST OF DEBSISM. One Hailroad Alone Presents Chicago with

### a Bill for \$450,000. CHICAGO, July 29 .- Bills for damages to raffing into the City Hall. J. T. Brooks, Second Vice-President of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnat

and St. Louis Railroad, has presented a bill which aggregates \$440,691. The largest item is \$401,691 for 729 freight cars destroyed and forty-two damaged. The Pittaburgh, Eprt Wayne and Chicago has presented a bill of \$21,347. The largest item is for fourteen freight cars destroyed and fifty-eight damaged.

Mayor Hopkins smiled when ho saw the bills, and remarked: "Wait until we get through with them."

### POISONED HIS BABY BROTHER. Two-year-old Willard Dilks Emptied the Medicine Bettle Bown His Throat.

MILLVILLE N. J., July 29 .- Andrew Furman Dilks, the infant son of Andrew Dilks, died last night from the effects of an overdose of medicine administered by his two-year-old brother Williard. The baby had been sick, but was recovering.

The Fate of Santo Caserto's Befenders, Pants, July 29 .- Many men have been prose outed in the larger cities for having spoken well of Santo Caserio, the murderer of President Carnot. Some of them have been condemned to severe punishment, although they were proved to be merely drunken habblers.

A few have been acquitited. All had Jury trial, but those awaiting trial for the same offence will be tried before magistrates only, in accordance with the provisions of the new Anti-Anarchist iaw.

Mrs. Dilks had fallen into a doze, when Willard

got out of bed, and, taking the medicine bottle, poured the contents down the infant's threat.

### Putted the Chimney Bown on Himself. Bosron, July 29.—George Bateman, 35 years of age, of 201 Cambridge street, Cambridge, felt

## PRICE TWO CENTS.

# WISCONSIN'S FOREST FIRES MORA.

MANY LOST THEIR LIVES.

### SERIOUS THAN SUPPOSED. The Town of Phillips Is Destroyed Almon

Entirely, and the Loss Is Estimated a 81,500,000 A Raft on Which Wome and Children Lost Their Lives-Bath road Bridges Burned - Meavy Losses, PHILLIPS, Wis., July 20.-As a result of the

forest fires here it is probable that twenty-fire persons are dead. Among the dead are: Frank Cliss, employed of Davis Lumber Company, and 2-year-old child; James Lock, butcher, wife and five child dren; Mrs. Davis Bryden and two children.

At daybreak this morning smoke covered as area of forest a hundred miles square, and the centre was this desolate, fire-swept little city More than 2,500 persons have fied into the for ests or to the villages near by.

The town this morning was a heap of ruine and the amoke was so dense that the headlight of a locomotive could not be seen fifty feet away Three relief trains reached Phillips soon after 6 o'clock this morning. One was in charge of Gov. Peck and his staff.

The second came from Stevens Point, in charge of Frank Lamoreaux and Crosby Grant, and the third from Marshfield, in charge of Major W. H Upham, Republican nominee for Governor. As soon as he arrived Gov. Peck called his staff together and directed the work of un-loading the provisions. There were several case loads of food, and a warehouse was opened is one of the few buildings that are left standing

in the town. Through the smoke Gov. Peck started out of a tour of inspection. He soon found two heavy walls of masonry which marked the place

where the two banks had stood.
On inquiry it was learned that the vaults of the banks contained \$52,000, and Gov. Peck immediately swore in a dozen men to guard the money in the vaults. They were armed rifles and ordered to remain on duty in twe shifts day and night.

The loss by the great conflagration in its en-tirety is difficult to estimate. Out of 800 builds ings in the town only 37 remain.

B. W. Davis of the Davis Lumber Company estimates the total loss at \$1,500,000, with scarcely half of the full amount covered by in-surance. The Davis Lumber Company loss \$500,000; fully insured. The next highest loss is that of the Fayette

Shaw Tannery Company, operating one of the largest tanneries in the United States. The tannery was destroyed, with its stock, aggregating a loss of nearly \$200,000. The Blats Brewing Company of Milwaukee had a distributing depot here, which was destroyed, with a loss of \$3,000.

There is no way of estimating fully the num-

ber of lives lost in the fire, and even after 48 hours have passed no one can be found who ventures an accurate opinion of the loss of life, When the people fled before the wave of fire they became separated, and can give no account of each other. It is known that sixteen persons perished on the raft that burned in the bayou.

A bridge or trestle crossed the bayou and when the supports of this bridge burned away

it fell. Women and children were crossing at the time and some must have perished.

The charred body of Anton Flentser is in the wreck of a brick chimney. The man was at-

tempting to carry his trunk from a burning dwelling when the brick chimney fell on him. crushing out his life. As the fire swept toward the bridge several children were seen to take refuge in the big lumber yard. Their cries were heard by others,

who fled toward the water, but the children have never been found. Of the sixteen persons who lost their lives on the raft that burned in the bayou eight are yes in the water. The body of Frank Clies, a r chinist, was found under a pile of drift wood at

The bodies of his wife and children were recovered afterward. Dynamite was exploded all day in the bayou, and several bodies were raised

by this means. The only man who tells a comprehensive narman. He was standing near a boat house. Women and children came toward him. There were three or four men following.

They went to the raft and attempted to push it from the shore when it caught fire. Some on the raft. All these perished, as the boats being overloaded they sank. The raft burned to

the water's edge.

Gov. Peck discovered that a saloon outside of
the city limits was opened and several men had
become intoxicated. The Governor ordered the A temporary jail was made by appropriating

an empty box car. The local Relief Committee has issued a statement to the public, thanking the generous citizens of the State for their liberal contributions ASHLAND, Wis., July 29,-The latest advices

here from Phillips say that the damage to property will probably reach \$1,500,000. The people had to fly from their homes to escape being burned. Many crossed over the ridge and walked to Fifield. People slept last night without shelter or food out in the open air, The destruction at Mason was reported to have been total, but later advices say that the

plant of the White River Company, together

with the yards and four or five house

burned.

Houses of the town proper are still standing The loss will probably reach about \$700,000 at dason. Trains on the Omaha road were headed off at Mason by the burning of the bridge near there, and all coming north returned to Spooner, The fires have burned as follows: The city of Phillips, entirely wiped out; the city of Mason, practically destroyed, with the White River Lumber Company and 30,000,000 feet of lumber; headquarters of the Ashland Lumber Company, near Shores Crossing, entirely wiped out; a special train of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minnespolis and Omaha, consisting of sixteen cars and two locomotives, all burned, broke through the burning bridge near Ashland Junction; camps of the Thompson Lumber Company, burned at White River; two bridges on the main line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis

the other near Phillips, both on the main line south of Ashland. Several parties of berry pickers from Ashland narrowly escaped with their lives, and it is almost certain that some of the homesteaders scattered through the burning dis-trict have perished in the flames unless they have worked in some marvellous way through the flames and smoke. About noon refugees

and Omaha Railroad; one near Ashland juno-

tion, and one near Mason; the bridges on the

Wisconsin Central Railroad, one at Chelsea and

and homesteaders began to arrive at Ashland.

Three thousand people have been made homestess here by the forest fires at Paillips. Only a few buildings are left standing in the town.

When the fire wached the city it sweet from house to house, and in an hour had wrapped the cuttre village in flames.

The people field to the railway, where trains were started and they were conveyed to neighboring towns. Nothing but a few personal effects were saved.

Fires are now in the marshes within two og three miles west of Stephens Foint, but by good work on the part of the satilers very little damage has as yet been done.

In some instances farmers have been obliged to use every exertion to save their barns and homes from destruction.

The big marsh below Flover, which comprises several thousand acres, is also threatened, and those who have cut hay therein are endoavering to save it.

The same state of affairs exists at Milladore, and homesteaders began to arrive at Ashland.

ting to save it.

The same state of affairs exists at Milladore, Sherry, and other points west of here.

At Contralla forest fires have been raging in the vicinity for twenty-four hours and hand reds of men are undesvering to save the small